

BY THE MIDNIGHT SOUTHERN MAIL

**Things in Philadelphia.**  
Correspondence of The Tribune.  
PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, July 18.  
George W. Kendall, Esq. of the New-Orleans  
Picayune, arrived at this port this morning in the  
steamship Osprey from Philadelphia. It is said h

is on his way back to Europe to superintend the publication of his great work on the Mexican war, the plates of which have, for some time, been in preparation in Paris.

So far \$4,262 have been contributed by our citizens privately, for the relief of the sufferers by the recent conflagration.

The inquest, summoned by the Coroner to investigate the cause and circumstances of the awful explosion and consequent calamitous conflagration of this day week, met in Court Room No. 5 County Building, this morning. After perusing carefully the evidence brought forward, I should say positively, that there was no powder in the store of the Messrs. Brock, at the time of the ex-

The wet weather has had a tendency to retard operations and the inactivity which we have noticed for a month past still pervades the market. **BREADSTUFFS** of all kinds are in limited request. Holders of FLOUR ask \$8 12 1/2 @ bbl for standard brands, but the sales for shipment are unimportant. The sales for city consumption are limited within the range of \$8 12 1/2 @ 56 1/2 for common and extra brands. RYE FLOUR is in limited request. Sales of 500 bbls at \$2 75

bb). A lot of CORN MEAL was made at the same price. The receipts of all descriptions are quite small, and will continue so until after the farmers have harvested their crops. No farther sales of Wheat have been reported. CORN is dull—sales of yellow at 62¢ and 63¢ adist. OATS are in good demand. Sales of 2,000 bushels prime Pennsylvanian at 44¢ 5¢ a bushel, in store, which is an advance. At auction to-day 150 bags Rio Correo sold at 48¢ 10¢ and 200 bags Maracabo at 49¢ 10¢. 4,000 lbs. WHISKY—Sales at 24¢ in bonds and 23¢ 10¢ cash.

**SALES OF STOCKS**—*First Board*—1 Merchants and Manufacturers Bk. Pittsburg, \$2; \$26.00 Schuykill Nat. Bk. 60, 70; 150 U. S. Bk. 10; 100 Norristown RR, 3; \$2.00 Reading RR Mort. Co. (Cryder) 75; 5 Penn RR, 45; 16 Penn Bk. 115; \$800 Lehigh G. 70; 1 New Orleans Gas 114; 17 Manufacturers and Mechanics' Bk. 26.  
*Second Board*—4 Penn RR, 45; 16 do, 45.

**NAVAL**—The appointment of Commander L. A.

lette to the command of the United States Squadron to be employed in the South Pacific has been revoked, in consequence of the extreme illness of a member of his family....The Naval Court Martial on board the U. S. ship Pennsylvania concluded the case of Lieut. McNeil, U. S. Marine Corps. The Court has got through with all the

business before it, and are only waiting the order from the Department for its dissolution.... Capt. Green Walden has been ordered to the Revenue Cutter Morris at this port, in place of Capt. Jones transferred to the Hamilton.

**From Hayti.**

The brig Leander, Capt. Mayo, from Cape Hatten June 28, arrived at this port this morning. Capt. Mayo reports that the Island remained in quiet state. A gentleman who came passenger on the Leander, and who had several interviews with the Emperor Souloque, states that his wishes are entirely pacific, and that he endeavors to govern

the island with firmness and moderation. The Emperor remarked to him upon the various statutes which had been made upon his character and acts in this country, that all the bad acts were published, with none of the good; that if it were possible for him to see and inquire into the merits of every case occurring, official wrong-doing would be of more rare occurrence.

The Emperor is having a man-of-war built for him under the directions of a merchant of this city. The probability of an invasion of St. Domingo grows more doubtful every day. The markets are glutted with American produce, while Coffee is very scarce. [Boston Traveller, 15th.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Omnibus Bill Reported to the Senate of  
of Committee.

Correspondence of The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Monday, July 15.

This morning the regular labors of the Senate

commenced, after the interruption occasioned by the sad event of the President's death, and good progress was made. After the morning hour, at which several bills were passed, Mr. BUTLER resumed his speech, which was interrupted a week ago by the adjournment upon the announcement

that President TAYLOR was in a dying condition. The long parenthesis and the changed circumstances, and the cold and dreary effect of recommencing after such an event what had been an excited declamation in its inception, evidently embarrassed the speaker and tended to shorten the speech.

What was said was rather temperate, considering the latitude whence it emanated and the state of the barometer in the climate of South Carolina.

portion of the territory, including that division the present State of California which lies South the line. It is surprising that people won't when their brains are out, as they used to do. These Southern geotry are so accustomed to carn all before them, from the cradle to the grave— unused to meeting any opposition which cannot b

They can't be made "to realize" the fact. They won't believe the evidence of their own senses that in the Congress of the United States, where they have stalked over all obstacles and done their own pleasure for half a century without let or hindrance, there should have grown up a power to re-

which is not all a sham, and which cannot be frowned, nor scolded, nor bulragged into nonentity. Slowly as the north comes up to the sticking point yet it evidently does come up and there are now almost for the first time since we had a Government, some things which the North positively will not do, and among them is this one of extending

the Missouri Compromise line to the Pacific Ocean Messrs. BUTLER, and SOULE, and DAVIS, and MASON, and CLEMENS, &c. should make up their minds to that. They should die when their brains are out like decent Christian people.

selves to be the potentates of the Universe is amusing, provoking, and attractive. As long as you don't cross their vein they are glorious fellows, full of courtesy, conviviality and tobacco juice, but try for one moment to balk them of an object, to thwart them in the headlong pursuit of any purpose, however unjust or tyrannical in its conception, and you

have raised the devil *instantly*, more effectually than Iago or all the necromancy of Owen Glendower. Call spirits from the vasty deep is their way and they are sure to come. It is the same thing in private and in public, at home and abroad. The Southern planter is everywhere a tyrant, a elegant, amiable, attractive, gentlemanly and well-to-do, amiable, well-behaved, that is until his

negative of being a tyrant is disputed or invaded and then he is a simple unmitigated devil. He is himself totally unaware of this characteristic, and with an unsophisticated simplicity of character which is perfectly charming as a philosophical specimen, he is utterly astounded that every body does not see the perfect reasonableness and propriety of

submitting to his will with the exemplary patience and humility of a practical non-resistant; if there are any such. I know them thoroughly well, we enough to like, admire, despise, and hate them, a of which they richly deserve.

But all this is episcopical. There was nothing in Mr. BUTLER'S speech—or rather, not much "contending"—to provoke it. It was, as I was saying,

rather moderate in its tone. He does not consider the question an abstraction because possibly the Slaves may go to the Territories after all, if they are only allowed to; and because, secondly, if they do not, there is a future contingency in which would be very unfortunate for the South to have the principle settled that no more Slave States

are to be admitted into the Union and no more Slave territory allowed—which is, that the United States may annex Mexico, Cuba, and the rest of mankind. Even if it be an abstraction, the settlement of such a principle hurts the tender sensibilities of the South. So on both hands he is opposed to it. It reminds me of a suit in damages instituted by the Emperor of Naples a few years ago.

When Mr. BUTLER ceased speaking a rare phenomenon occurred. Nobody wanted the floor. Mr. CLAY seemed as much astonished as most of the audience.

Christians would be if the Millennium were actually to occur. Mr. CLEMENS arose and moved to lay the bill and amendments on the table. This was the grand Southern move which has been threat-

Then came the voting on the final adoption of the Amendments already voted on in Congress, and the results. Half a dozen were adopted generally without opposition. Then Mr. WALKER came again to a dead halt. Mr. WALKER of Wisconsin, moved to strike out all after the third section of the bill, that is all relating to the Territories leaving the bill a naked provision for the admission of California. That was another crisis that needed to be met. Mr. CLAY rose to his feet. Mr. BENTON and Mr. CLAY came forward to the desk together, and Mr. WALKER was persuaded to withdraw his amendment for the present.

Finally, Mr. BENTON moved his amendment to the boundary line between Texas and New Mexico, and made it the text for a pretty cogent sermon on the subject. His speech abounded in evidence of research and familiarity with the matter in hand, and he showed that he knew the country intimately at Texas, and at everybody in general. He showed that there was no reason for and no reason in the line of the Committee. The proposition is a line running north and south on the hundred degree of longitude, which he asserted was the boundary state that resulted from two hundred square miles, and the very evidence was to her. He introduced a map of Texas, by Carlos, published prior to the Annexation of Texas to the United States, which is bounded by that line and which is certified to as accurate in the strong

**Resignation of Mr. Clayton—Mr. Barringer**  
**The Cuban Question, &c. &c.**  
Correspondence of The Tribune.  
WASHINGTON, Monday, July 15

man personally conversant with the whole fact and who read the letter of Mr. CLAYTON, authorizing me to state that the entire statement of the *Swa* correspondent is without the shadow of truth.

utterance to an unqualified untruth. I suppose there are fifty gentlemen in this city who can corroborate this statement, if necessary. Whether Mr. CLAYTON is invited to retain his place in the Cabinet by Mr. FILLMORE, is a matter which

There has been nothing received from the  
character that in the least changes our relation  
with Spain, nor is there the slightest apprehension  
but what the whole Cuban difficulty will be speedily  
and honorably adjusted. The story which is

the kind. The war breeders consequently, have to seek some other cause of quarrel with Spain, than the manufactured attack upon our Minister at Madrid, which is being so greedily devoured by a portion of the press. I give this denial upon the authority of one who is in the possession

with disease, it is a mistake that it is to be found in the State Department. It was not in course of preparation there, nor had Mr. CLAYTON any thing to do with its construction, as far as it had been prepared. I learn that Mr. EWING, the Secretary

could its preparation have been confided, and its tone would not have been of a doubtful or equivocal character. Its main features, I am told, were agreed upon by a majority, not the whole of the Cabinet; and had it been completed and trans-

ever, before the close of this month, there would have been a reorganization of the Cabinet, even had Gen. TAYLOR lived. This may account for the Hon. JOHN BELL giving out in advance what was to be the policy of the late Administration upon the question of the admission of New Mexico as

MONDAY IN THE HOUSE.

The Galphin Business—Order of Business—  
Final Adjournment—New-Mexico, &c.  
Correspondence of The Tribune.

the franking privilege to Mrs. MARGARET SMITH TAYLOR, the venerable relict of the late President of the United States, the GALPHIN business was resumed, as the order of the day. The pending matter at the adjournment on Tuesday, was the

just been upon us, he did not feel that this was the time to press the matter. He gave notice that he should hereafter bring forward a bill providing safeguards against future Galphinising movements.—He closed with a demand for the Previous Question.

**Year—**Mearse, Alston, Ashmun, Baker, Bokoe, Briggs,  
Burrows, C. Butler, J. P. Caldwell, Calvin, Chandler,  
Gillingman, Cole, Corwin, Crowell, Deberry, Dixon, Das  
Duncan, N. Evans, Fowler, Freeley, Gentry, Gould, Gri-  
nell, Haymond, Hebard, Henry, Hillard, Holmes, Ho-

Wimbrop—8  
NAYS—Messrs. Alberson, Allen, Andrews, Ashe, Ave-  
ett, Bay, Bayly, Beale, Bingham, Blaisell, Bocock, Boot-  
Bowlin, Boyd, A. G. Brown, W. J. Brown, Bust, Bu-  
cabin, G. A. Caldwell, Campbell, Carter, Cleveland, Cob-  
Colcock, Conger, Daniel, Doty, Durkee, Edmundson, G.  
Fitch, George, Giddings, Gilmora, G.